



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8
999 18TH STREET- SUITE 300
DENVER, CO 80202-2466
Phone 800-227-8917
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

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JUN 14 2007

UTAH DIVISION OF
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE

JUN 11 2007

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Dennis R. Downs, Director
Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 144880
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880

Re: FY 2006 End-of-Year (EOY) Review

Dear Mr. Downs:

Enclosed for your signature is the final version of the FY 2006 Joint End-of-Year Review Report for the Utah Hazardous Waste Program (HWP). This review evaluated the HWP in Utah relative to the state and EPA commitments in the FY 2006 Utah Performance Partnership Agreement (PPA). The review also serves as EPA's overall assessment of Utah progress toward long-term program goals and how the authorized program is being administered in Utah.

The enclosed report was developed jointly by the Solid and Hazardous Waste Program and the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW) of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality.

The review was based on several sources, including data maintained by DSHW in the RCRAInfo data base. The agencies met on January 31, 2007 to discuss preliminary findings.

As summarized in the report, during FY 2006, the Utah DSHW met or exceeded the standards for 17 of the 17 program criteria that were considered applicable for 2006. The DSHW continued its commitment to a high level of activity for Pollution Prevention and Hazardous Waste Minimization, particularly with its programs for recycling waste tires and used oil. In the areas of Safe Waste Management and Corrective Action, the DSHW made significant progress toward national program goals.

We look forward to continued progress in implementing the RCRA Subtitle C program. If there are any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcella DeVargas at (303) 312-6161.

Sincerely,

Thomas Burns
for Steve Burkett, Director
Solid & Hazardous Waste Program

Enclosure: FY 2006 End-of-Year Report for the State of Utah

**FY 2006 JOINT END-OF-YEAR REPORT OF
THE STATE OF UTAH'S HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM**

by
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region 8
Solid and Hazardous Waste Program
and
The Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a joint end-of-year (EOY) review of the Hazardous Waste Program (HWP or Program) as administered by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ). Utah is an authorized state under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW, or the Division) within UDEQ is the principal implementer of the program. EPA Region 8 conducts oversight of the program and provides program and technical assistance to the state.

UDEQ and the Region 8 office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) entered into an annual agreement, the Utah Performance Partnership Agreement (PPA), for administration and implementation of its authorized hazardous waste program during FY 2006 (October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006). The PPA includes the annual grant work plan for the hazardous waste program of the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW).

This report has been prepared, as provided in 40 CFR 35.150, as a means to evaluate the State's efforts to fulfill that work plan. The report also serves as the EPA's overall review of the authorized program in Utah, and includes an analysis of the program's progress toward addressing long-term state and national RCRA program goals and objectives.

This report also contains some information on Utah's waste minimization activities relating to the Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC). Many of these activities relate to non-hazardous solid waste, and are both voluntary in nature and not part of the state's authorized hazardous waste program. They are discussed here to provide a more complete picture of the state's waste programs. With the exception of addressing compliance evaluations that are performed in environmental justice areas, this report does not address compliance and enforcement activities and accomplishments for FY 2006. A separate review and report of the compliance and enforcement program for FY 2006 is being prepared.

This report and its findings are based on the State's data in the RCRAInfo database and information provided during the end-of-year meeting held on January 31, 2007, and other information provided by the State.

This review is based on the Program Standards and Oversight Procedures (PSOP). Under these standards, a state Hazardous Waste Program is evaluated for 19 program criteria organized under four (4) key program areas: Program Management, Pollution Prevention and Hazardous Waste

Minimization; Safe Waste Management; and Corrective Action. A table summarizing EPA's findings for the program's performance, as measured against the program standards for the 19 program criteria is included as an Attachment. EPA notes that, for FY 2006, two (2) of the 19 criteria were not applicable, and the evaluation was based on the other 17.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Utah's FY 2006 PPA included commitments in the areas of Waste Minimization, Permits, Closure, Corrective Action, Compliance and Enforcement, Training and Technical Assistance, and Environmental Justice.

During FY 2006, the Utah DSHW met or exceeded the standards for 17 of the 17 program criteria (Attachment 1) that were considered applicable for 2006. The DSHW continued its commitment to a high level of activity for Pollution Prevention and Hazardous Waste Minimization, particularly with its programs for recycling waste tires and used oil. In the areas of Safe Waste Management and Corrective Action, the DSHW made significant progress toward national program goals.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Legislation and Regulation - 2006 Utah State Legislature, Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board

A special task force (Hazardous Waste Regulation and Tax Policy Task Force) established by the Utah Legislature completed a study of regulatory and policy issues related to radioactive and hazardous waste management in Utah during FY 2005. The task force issued a final report of its findings and recommendations in November 2004. As a result of the work completed by this task force, legislation (Senate Bill 24 - 2005 General Session) was drafted and subsequently enacted to address important areas identified in the task force report. Specifically, Senate Bill 24 made the following amendments to the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Act (19-6-101, *et seq.*, Utah Code Annotated):

1. Require the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board to review and report to the Legislature every five years:
 - The adequacy of the amount of financial assurance required for closure and care of a commercial hazardous waste TSD facility;
 - Whether funds or financial assurance are necessary and, if necessary, the adequacy, for perpetual care and maintenance of a commercial hazardous waste TSD facility; and
 - The adequacy of any funds or financial assurance required to cover certain costs;

2. Increase the civil penalty amount from \$10,000 to \$13,000 per day for violating solid and hazardous waste laws, orders, permits, and rules; (This increase equals the same cumulative percent increase EPA has made to its RCRA civil penalties from \$25,000 to \$32,500.)
3. Clarify items related to the applicability, payment, and calculation of disposal fees;

During FY 2006, the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board (Board) completed the first of similar reports required to be prepared and submitted to the Legislature every five years. The report, entitled "Evaluation of Closure, Post-Closure, and Perpetual Care and Maintenance for Commercial Hazardous Waste and Commercial Radioactive Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities," was prepared by a contractor and submitted to the Utah Legislature's Management Committee in early FY 2007. A copy of the report is posted on the Division's Web site at: [http://www.hazardouswaste.utah.gov/Board/Adobe/PerpCareFn1\[1\].pdf](http://www.hazardouswaste.utah.gov/Board/Adobe/PerpCareFn1[1].pdf). Additionally, a presentation summarizing the report findings was made to the Utah Legislature's Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Committee by the chair of the Board.

The following conclusions and recommendations were made by the Board to the Utah Legislature:

- The amounts of financial assurance required and provided for closure and post-closure care of commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities under Utah law are judged to be adequate at current levels and with current rules, controls, and practices.
- No financial assurance or funds are currently required by rule, and are therefore not provided for the perpetual care of, maintenance of, or corrective actions at commercial hazardous waste land disposal facilities should the need arise following the post-closure periods.
- A perpetual care fund should be created and funded to provide for ongoing monitoring and maintenance of commercial hazardous waste land disposal facilities after termination of the post-closure permit.
- The creation of any such fund should take into account the financial impact on current facilities.
- Additional funds should not be required at this time to cover potential catastrophic failure of the landfill cells, ground water corrective action or major maintenance at commercial hazardous waste land disposal facilities. This determination is based on the engineering controls employed to build the landfill cells to current regulatory standards. All phases of landfill construction are reviewed, monitored, and approved by the State. The design and construction of landfill cells provide reasonable assurance that wastes are contained as a means to prevent additional

superfund sites. Other factors include the remote location of current facilities, the lack of a nearby population center, the location of the facilities in the Tooele County Hazardous Waste Corridor—which prevents residential development in the area, the non-potable groundwater, the lack of precipitation, and the restricted access to the facilities.

1. *Adoption of Hazardous Waste Regulations (Criterion 1.1 of the Program Standards and Oversight Procedures (PSOP))*

According to data in StATS, EPA's rule adoption tracking system, Utah has adopted 99% of the required rules under the RCRA program. During FY 2006, no new rules were required for adoption.

StATS reports were submitted quarterly by the DSHW.

EPA notes that, during FY 2006, Utah started to address some of the adoption issues that were presented in the FY 2004 EOY Report. The DSHW completed rulemaking to incorporate rule changes identified by EPA as part of their review of an authorization application submitted by DSHW. However, EPA has yet to complete their review of the rule changes made by the DSHW.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

2. *Authorization (PSOP Criterion 1.2)*

According to data in StATS, EPA's State Authorization Tracking System, Utah is authorized for 94% of the required rules under RCRA. In February 2005, the DSHW submitted a revised statutory checklist to EPA, to supplement the application that the State had submitted in 2004. Also, in May 2005, the DSHW submitted for EPA's review two sets of draft rules addressing checklists 200, 202, 204, 205, 206, and 207. In the absence of EPA's review of both the statutory and regulatory checklists, the DSHW is unable to complete and submit a final authorization application (Addendum 12) as well as a draft authorization application for Addendum 13.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

3. *Memorandum of Agreement (PSOP Criterion 1.3)*

During FY 2006, the DSHW and EPA negotiated (recertified) a revised Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The revised MOA was signed on June 1, 2006.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

4. *Resource Levels and Skill Mix (PSOP Criterion 1.4)*

For the 2006 state fiscal year (July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006), the Utah Legislature appropriated \$7,012,000 to the DSHW for the solid and hazardous waste programs. The majority of the funding for the hazardous waste program in Utah comes from state funding sources. For state FY 2006, revenues generated by state hazardous waste disposal fees comprised 31% of the DSHW program budget. Additionally, both hazardous and nonhazardous waste disposal fees account for 56% of the FY 2006 DSHW budget. Program funding from EPA remained unchanged for FY 2006.

The DSHW operates a mature program with experienced staff. The staff include engineers (civil, chemical, environmental, mechanical), environmental scientists (geologists, chemists, toxicologist, biologists, geohydrologists, hydrologists), GIS Specialist, and PhDs, as well as support staff.

The professional staff have a mix of advanced education with bachelors, masters, and doctoral degrees. Some of the engineers have a Professional Engineer license and the geologists hold a Professional Geologist license.

Additionally, an agency organization chart listing staff by general professional discipline is provided in the Attachment Section.

Overall, approximately 40% of DSHW professional resources are allocated to support and perform corrective action program activities, with the remaining majority of the resources assigned to other key program areas such as permitting, closure, and post-closure.

The number of DSHW staff and professional skill mix remained unchanged during FY 2006.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

5. *State Training Program (PSOP Criterion 1.5)*

In recognition of the high level of experience the DSHW staff has in the hazardous waste program, each year staff members continue to receive a mix of professional and leadership development training opportunities. During FY 2006, the following list of professional courses is representative, but not all inclusive, of those attended by DSHW staff:

- Alternative Covers for Landfills, Waste Repositories, and Mines
- National RCRA Brownfields Conference
- Risk Assessment Forums
- Incineration Conference / Incineration Stack Testing Methods Training
- Ground Water Conference
- PCBs Training
- CSEPP/Emergency Response Training
- Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Conferences
- Quality Assurance Plan Training

OSHA 8-hr Refresher Training
FEMA / NIMS Training
Regional RCRAInfo Training

Additionally, the DSHW continues to provide training to its staff. In recognition of the need to prepare future leaders in the various environmental programs, Utah DEQ has developed a leadership development program to meet that need.

DEQ 101 is a seminar that provides a brief overview of the roles and responsibilities of each office and division within the department. (3½ hours)

Total Quality Advantage – A summary course that introduces participants to quality improvement concepts and provides a rudimentary understanding of the 5 pillars of quality in an organization. (1 day)

Getting Work Done With Others – This course focuses on interpersonal communication, presentation, conflict management, problem solving, team building skills, and cultural and diversity awareness. (3½ days)

Adapting to Change – This course focuses on personal learning styles, visioning, assessing potential, implementing change, using creativity, being resilient, handling stress, and empowering others. (3 days)

Excellence in Supervision – This course is designed to hone the people skills, including resource management, leadership, coaching, managing for diversity, and conflict resolution necessary to be an effective leader. (3½ days)

High Conflict Conversations – This course helps participants develop interpersonal communication skills that will help them deal with conflict and difficult communication situations in a constructive manner. (1 day)

Leadership Development Course – Participants meet monthly to discuss a variety of topics that are relevant to DEQ. The curriculum is designed to apply many of the competencies directly to activities within DEQ. Classes consist of a selected representative from EDO and each of the Divisions in DEQ and are mentored by a DEQ senior manager. Participants also complete leadership/employee development classes, independent studies, prepare a brown bag presentation, participate in a rotation through DEQ divisions and offices, and complete a group project. Completion of the program takes two years. New classes begin in January of every year.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

6. Information Management (PSOP Criterion 1.6)

EPA reviewed Utah's data in the RCRAInfo national database for accuracy, completeness and timeliness. This review of data for the Safe Waste Management and Corrective Action elements

of the program indicated that the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of DSHW data in RCRAInfo were generally in accordance with EPA requirements and policies.

During FY 2006, a major version of RCRAInfo (Version 3), EPA's national database for the hazardous waste program, was released for use by EPA and the states. The new version incorporates recommendations made by the Handler Monitoring and Assistance Program Area Analysis Team—a partnership of EPA and state participants formed under the WIN/INFORMED Project. This team was responsible for evaluating data needs and database improvements associated with the hazardous waste compliance and enforcement program.

DSHW staff attended a training workshop sponsored by EPA Region 8 regarding the specific changes to RCRAInfo made by Version 3. The training was very helpful in receiving “hands-on” instruction on how to better use the new functions and improvements to RCRAInfo.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

7. *Records Management (PSOP Criterion 1.7)*

For several years the DSHW has used and maintained an electronic documents management system. This system has shown, and continues to show, an increase in the efficiency of handling both incoming and outgoing documents while reducing the amount of paper used. Incoming documents are scanned, creating an electronic version which is then distributed via the division's email system. Similarly, outgoing documents are created electronically and distributed among the appropriate technical, management, and/or legal staff for review and approval prior to printing and signing.

Additionally, during FY 2006, DSHW instituted a new process to ensure access by the appropriate EPA Region 8 staff of DSHW documents—particularly compliance and enforcement documents. DSHW established a password-protected area on our web site where documents are posted for EPA's exclusive review and use. This allows EPA staff immediate access to these documents at anytime, rather than wait for delivery by traditional mail or even email.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

WASTE MINIMIZATION, POLLUTION PREVENTION, COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE AND THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION CHALLENGE

The DSHW addresses waste minimization and pollution prevention primarily through a non-regulatory approach with an emphasis on compliance assistance. To bring these kinds of efforts into sharper focus, EPA established the Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC) in 2002 to serve as a way in which waste program activities could emphasize conserving natural resources and energy—an overall objective of the federal law which governs federal and, in a general sense, state waste programs. The RCC currently has four primary national focus areas in which voluntary activities are being planned and reported:

- Achieve a 35% Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) recycling rate
- Industrial Materials Recycling
- Priority and Toxic Chemicals Reductions
- Electronics Recycling

During FY 2006, the DSHW participated in all four of the national focus areas and established specific priorities to target areas where significant accomplishments can be achieved. Significant resources were dedicated to the waste tire and used oil-recycling programs. Additionally, in FY 2006, the DSHW participated in meetings and activities associated with the development of recommendations for the Utah Legislature's consideration of an electronics recycling program. These three program areas are highlighted below within the Industrial Materials Recycling, Priority and Toxic Chemicals, and Electronics Recycling focus area sections, respectively.

35% MSW Recycling

The DSHW participates in a statewide recycling coalition called the "Recycling Coalition of Utah" (RCU). RCU is a coalition of municipalities, businesses, institutions and individuals committed to promoting and improving recycling in Utah. As a leading resource for recycling in Utah, RCU provides value to existing and new members committed to increasing and improving recycling, conservation and solid waste reduction. More details are located at <http://www.utahrecycles.org/>.

UDEQ also encourages the Southern Utah Recycling Coalition to address rural Utah recycling issues through education and outreach and local market development, with emphasis on plastics and electronics. This partnership includes state and national land management agencies (Zion National Park, etc.), Southern Utah University, Cedar City, St. George, and Iron County.

Industrial Materials Recycling – Waste Tires

A continuing priority of the RCC is the recycling of secondary industrial materials into beneficial uses. Nationally, the effort is focused on three principal materials: coal combustion products, foundry sands, and construction and demolition debris. In Utah, the DSHW has focused its efforts on the recycling of waste tires.

In Utah, over 2.6 million waste tires were generated during FY 2006. Through the combined efforts of the DSHW, the waste tire recycling industry, and local health departments, there currently are recycling markets for all these tires and all major waste tire piles in the state have been cleaned up. This has been the result of a successful partnership in establishing a network of waste tire transporters, processors, and end users.

More specifically, the DSHW's role in the management of waste tires in Utah consists primarily of two components. First, the agency serves as a regulatory/enforcement agency. The DSHW monitors waste tire transporters and recyclers to ensure that all are operating in compliance with applicable statutes and regulations. Second, the DSHW oversees the activities to clean up and remove waste tire piles—those considered abandoned as well as those created at municipal landfills. The waste tire recycling

program is funded by a \$1 per tire recycling fee collected from new tire sales, as established by the Utah Legislature.

From the inception of the program through FY 2006, the Utah waste tire program has removed all but one abandoned tire pile and is removing, on a periodic basis, waste tire piles created at landfills as the waste tires are separated from the other waste. The one existing abandoned tire pile is currently under review and removal is expected within the next one to two years.

A successful waste tire-recycling program exists when a viable recycling industry is readily available. The Utah program has successfully accomplished this throughout the years of program operation. Six (6) waste tire recyclers are currently operating in Utah:

- Three industrial kilns use waste tires as fuel.
- Two crumb rubber manufacturers.
- One municipal landfill uses chipped tires for daily cover material

During FY 2006, the Utah waste tire program has continued to achieve success. The following are the statistics for the waste tire recycling and cleanup programs during the past fiscal year.

Tire Recycling (see Figure 1):

1. Estimated new tires sold: 3,021,460
2. Estimated tires recycled: 2,635,555 (based on a general conversion factor of 65 tires/ton)
3. Waste Tire Recycling: 40,547 tons of tires recycled (see Figure 2)
 - 9,600 tons used in crumb,
 - 14,759 tons used in recycling, and
 - 16,188 tons used in beneficial use

Figure 1 – Utah Waste Tire Recycling, 1991-2006

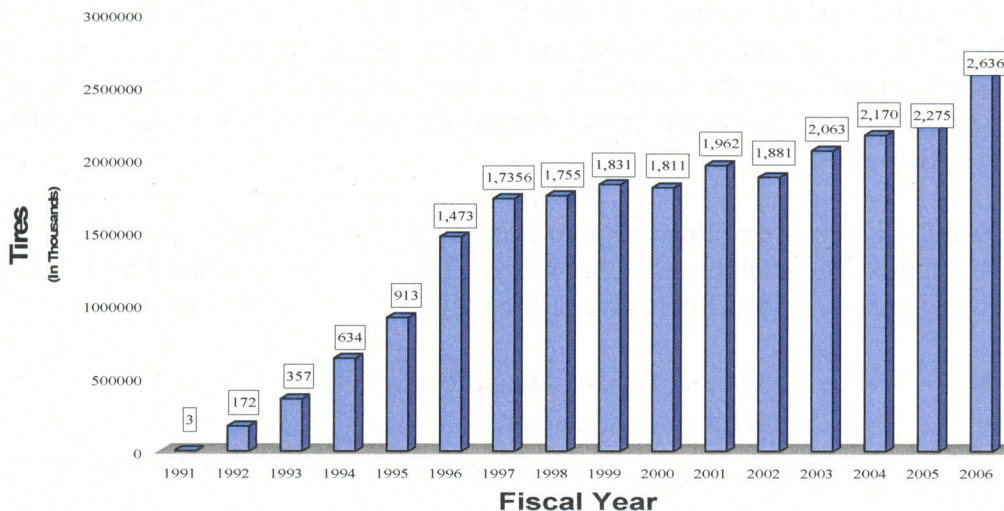
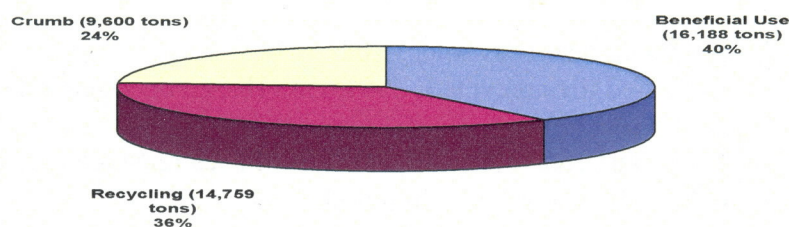


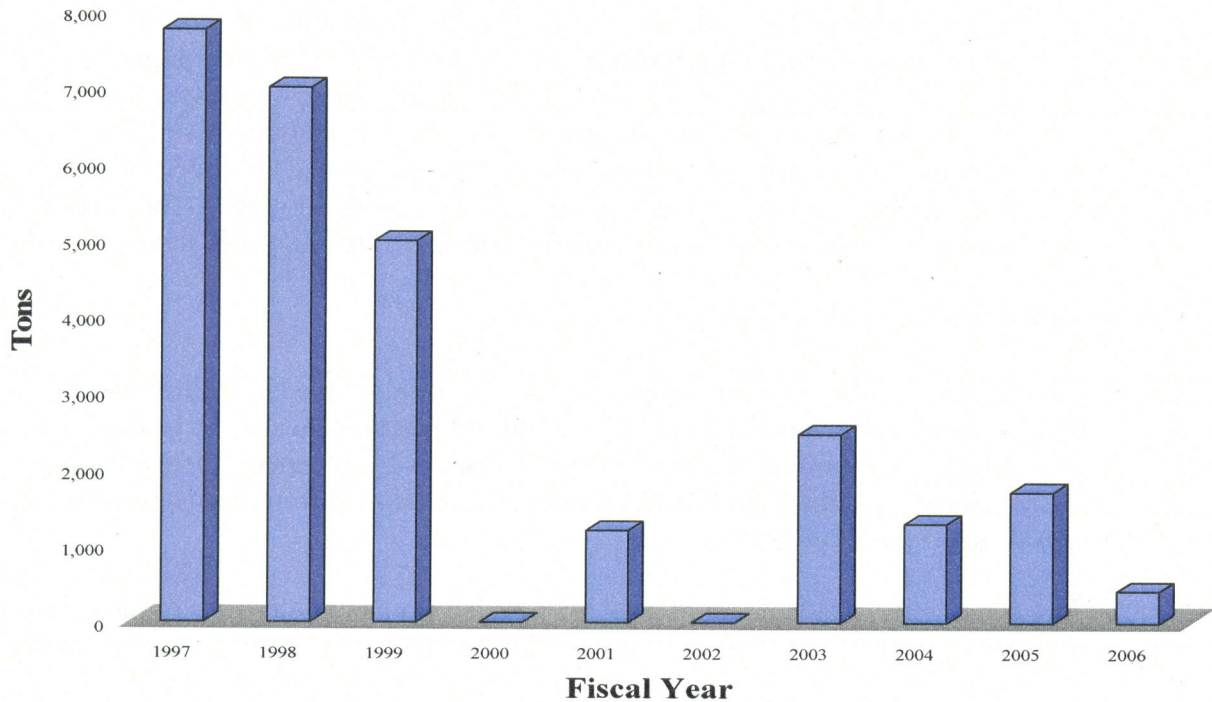
Figure 2 - FY 2006 Utah Waste Tire Recycling by Category



Waste Tire Pile Cleanups:

1. Two waste tire piles (one at a municipal landfill and the other an abandoned pile) were cleaned up in 2006, for a total of 418 tons of waste tires at a total cost of \$23,891.
2. As presented in Figure 3, the declining tonnage of waste tires cleaned up since 1997 reflects the fact that all of the major abandoned waste tire piles have been addressed. For the future, most of the focus will be on waste tire piles accumulated at landfills as tires are separated from other wastes.

Figure 3 – Utah Waste Tire Pile Cleanups, FY 1997 - 2006



Priority and Toxic Chemicals:

During FY 2006, the DSHW worked on a number of activities designed to minimize the generation or improper disposal of hazardous wastes:

- The DSHW continued to work with auto salvagers to educate them on the environmental requirements and the removal of mercury switches. Additionally, the Utah Legislature passed and Governor Huntsman signed into law the Mercury Switch Removal Act (Utah Code 19-6-1001 et seq.). This new law sets a bounty on all mercury switches removed from end-of-life vehicles as a means to promote their removal and subsequent recycling. Rules implementing provisions of the new statute will be adopted in early FY 2007.
- The DSHW continued to utilize and distribute a Best Management Practices poster for auto recyclers and repair shops.
- The DSHW provided technical assistance to businesses and the public through fact sheets, newsletters, and electronic media. The DSHW Web Site and P2 Library were maintained with information regarding waste minimization, source reduction and recycling.

- The pollution prevention (P2) electronic newsletter continued to be used during FY 2006. The newsletter provided information for DSHW staff about three new P2 fact sheets and also included a summary of recent articles from EPA, other states, and organizations on matters pertaining to P2 and waste minimization activities. A P2 fact sheet was developed to help educate businesses on “Managing Drums and Other Empty Containers.” In addition, two P2 fact sheets were made available in Spanish entitled “Managing Used Oil for Small Businesses” and “The Proper Management of Used Oil Filters.” The DSHW P2 library is maintained and information made available to DSHW staff.

Used Oil Recycling Program

Utah’s highest priority for addressing recyclable materials is the Used Oil Program. UDEQ established this program in 1993, and has had significant success in the collection and recycling of used oil in an environmentally responsible manner. There are two principal elements of the Utah Used Oil Program in Utah: Oil from businesses and the Do-It-Yourself (DIY) program.

Figure 4 shows the total amount of used oil recycled from both elements of the program from 1995 through 2005. The data indicate that the amount of used oil recycled in the subject period ranged from about 7,500,000 to 11,500,000 gallons per year.

A closer look at the DIY element of the program is presented in Figure 5. Here the data show a steady growth in the amount of DIYer used oil collected for recycling over the 12-year period, and over a four-fold increase from the first year to the most recent year. In FY 2006, nearly 525,000 gallons of DIYer used oil were collected, an increase of about 1.5% from the previous fiscal year.

Figure 4 – Total Used Oil Recycling in Utah, 1995 – 2005

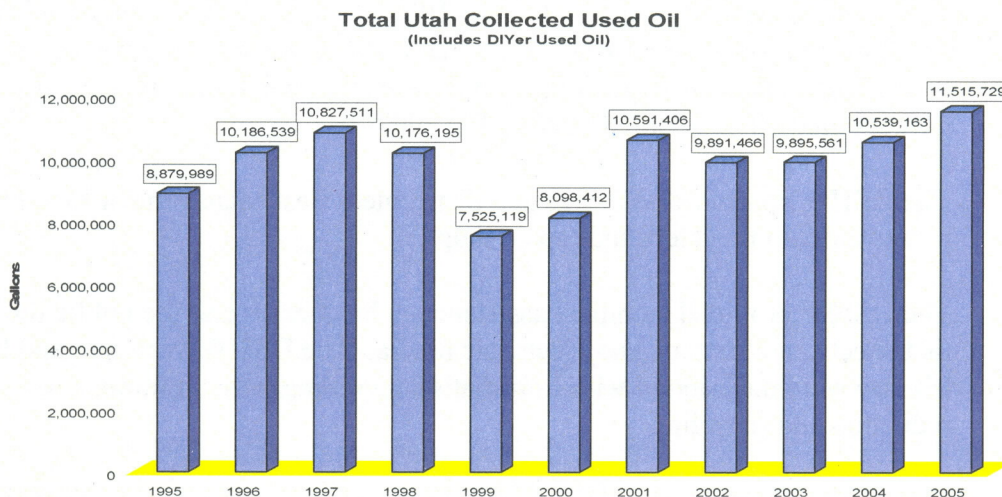
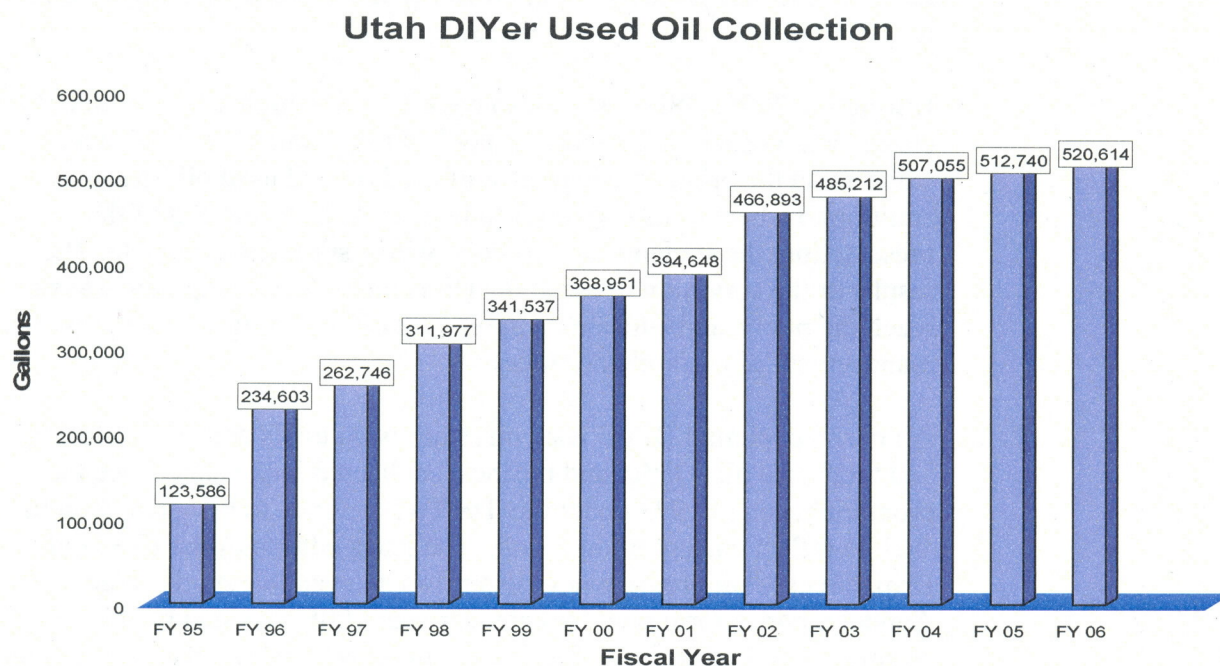


Figure 5 – Utah DIYer Used Oil Collection 1995 – 2006



In an on-going effort, the used oil program continues to develop partnerships with cities and counties throughout the state to coordinate public education activities as a result of the storm water run-off permit regulations. One of the requirements of the storm water permits is to develop and distribute information to the public to educate them about chemicals and products, including used oil that should not be discharged into storm drains. The DSHW continues to work with these local agencies to incorporate used oil recycling educational material and messages promoting proper used oil recycling, including locations where to take used oil generated by do-it-yourselfers (DIYers) in order to have it collected and recycled at no cost.

Utah has also invested much into education and outreach for the used oil program as described in the following highlights:

1. The DSHW co-sponsored with the Utah Jiffy Lube Advertising Cooperative, a used-oil recycling educational and promotional campaign to occur during university athletic events. The campaign included used oil recycling signs and activities at University of Utah and Utah State University football and basketball games and television spots during university sports programming.
2. The DSHW also co-sponsored with NAPA Auto Parts and the Rocky Mountain Raceway, a used oil recycling promotion in FY 2006. During the month of August 2006, the public could bring in their DIYer used oil to any NAPA Auto Parts Store located along the Wasatch Front and receive a coupon for \$3 off an admission ticket to the NASCAR race scheduled for

August 27, 2006. While not many coupons were redeemed the day of the race, the package included \$10,600 worth of TV ads promoting used oil recycling that were aired on FOX 13.

3. During FY 2006, DSHW staff also began visiting high school automotive classes and vocational/technical schools through out Utah to education students on the proper management of used oil and used oil filters, in addition to where to take your oil to be recycled. At the end of the presentation, the students are provided with a survey to complete. The results of the surveys will assist the Division in developing new ways to reach the public and educate them on used oil recycling and the proper management of used oil and filters.
4. All charts depicting DIYer used oil (state-wide totals and county totals) and total used oil (DIYer and business) collected in the state since the program began in 1993 under the DSHW, continue to be updated on the Web to reflect current information. The latest edition of the Used Oil Drip, the used oil program newsletter, is also available on the Web. Annual report information for calendar year 2005 provided by all permitted used oil facilities has been summarized and is available on the Web. The Web site lists each permitted facility in Utah and how much used oil each facility processed, burned and/or transported.
5. Articles and press releases on used oil recycling are still being published in local newspapers, the Utah Farm Bureau newsletter, and Utah State University's county extension newsletters. Used oil recycling information is still being included in Salt Lake County's recycling insert included annually in *The Salt Lake Tribune*.
6. The DSHW continues to support and participate in radio spots promoting used oil recycling. This year, the DSHW created individual radio spots which aired on the four major radio stations in Utah. The radio stations with the largest audiences of county music, rock and roll, easy listening and alternative music were selected and aired the individualized used oil recycling advertisements. This year, the DSHW also produced a Spanish radio spot with the major Spanish-speaking radio station in Utah (Bustos Media). This radio spot received considerable air time.

7. Used oil recycling information continues to be distributed at many county fairs, demolition derbies, natural resources fairs, and various Earth Day events, and especially at sporting events at college campuses. The Used Oil Drip, the DSHW's used oil recycling newsletter, is still being published and distributed to city and county officials, collection centers, local health department officials, state legislators, and other state and federal agencies. The newsletter is also requested by and mailed to environmental program staff from other states that are considering establishing or have an existing DIYer used oil recycling program.

The used oil program still maintains and coordinates the educational and promotional activities of the 17 used oil steering committees located statewide. The committees, made up of local representatives from businesses, schools, colleges, county and federal agencies provide information on how well the program is working within their area and ways to improve it to make sure the public is informed about the benefits of used oil recycling and where to take their oil to be recycled.

8. Boy Scouts of America Eagle Scout projects are on going. A popular project is to coordinate the labeling of garbage containers with stickers related to used-oil recycling as a reminder to keep used oil from being disposed of in private dumpsters.

Electronics Recycling:

The DSHW and the Recycling Coalition of Utah are being proactive in efforts to bring business and government together to determine ways to address e-waste issues and concerns in Utah. This collaborative effort has resulted in a wide variety of suggestions and recommendations to promote and improve e-waste recycling in Utah. Specifically, the recommendations were prepared as part of a presentation to be given before an interim study committee of the Utah Legislature in early FY 2007. Potential legislation addressing e-waste recycling is being considered by the Legislature for the 2007 General Session.

Other State efforts:

Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) were considered as a part of compliance actions for waste minimization and pollution prevention opportunities. Three SEPs were proposed by respondents in enforcement actions in FY 2006. Approval and implementation are pending for all three (Division of Fleet & Surplus Services, IBC Advanced Technologies, and Clean Harbors Aragonite).

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

SAFE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Utah has a significant number of facilities that manage hazardous waste, and the FY 2006 PPA supports the State's and EPA's goal of safe management of hazardous waste through the use of approved controls (closure plans, permits, operating permits, and other similar type of approved controls). The PPA includes performance measures for progress towards closure of facilities, controls for facilities closing with waste in place, and initial and renewed operating permits for facilities that manage hazardous wastes.

Universe of Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)

As indicated by the data that the DSHW maintains in the RCRAInfo database and based on the legal and operating status of the hazardous waste management units (hwmus), Utah has 59 current and past RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). As noted in Table 1, by FY 2006 many of the 59 TSDFs either have been referred to the CERCLA program for remediation or are no longer active because they have closed all units.

Table 1 - Summary of TSDFs for Utah¹

Historical ² Utah TSDF Universe	59
TSDFs with all hwmus referred to CERCLA	7
TSDFs with RCRA as lead authority	52
TSDFs with all hwmus clean closed and terminated permit or interim status	37
TSDFs with active ³ hwmus	15

1 - Data based on EPA Region 8 Universe Report (UND02) dated August 7, 2006.

2 - The Historical TSDF Universe includes all TSDFs that manage or managed hazardous waste in regulated hwmus, either currently or in the past.

3 - Active hwmus are those regulated units that are still managing hazardous wastes or have not yet completed the closure process to the point where the Operating or Post-Closure Permit, or Interim Status has been terminated.

1. *Progress toward Closure Plan Approvals and Closure Verifications (PSOP Criterion 3.1)*

As presented in Table 2, there are 49 RCRA-lead TSDFs with closed or closing hwmus, including 17 with closing land disposal units (LDUs), 42 with closing treatment and storage units (TSUs), and three (3) with closing combustion units (CUs).

As detailed in Table 2 and the FY 2006 Commitments Table, the DSHW target for closure plan approvals (CL360) for FY 2006 was three (3), and the DSHW accomplished five (5) approvals at Deseret Chemical Depot (CAMDS, TOCDF) and Dugway Proving Grounds. The target for closure verifications (CL380) was eight (8), and eight were accomplished at Deseret Chemical Depot (CAMDS, TOCDF), The Ensign Bickford Company and Dugway Proving Grounds.

The DSHW continued to make significant progress in addressing hazardous waste units on the closure track. Closure plans have been approved for 172 out of 189 (96%) of all closing units, and closure has been verified for 82% (148 of 189) of all closing units.

Table 2 - Status of Closing Units in Utah

Status, Activity	LDUs	TSUs	CUs	Total ²
TSDFs on Closure Track with appropriate units ¹	17	42	3	49
Units on Closure Track	50	124	6	180
Units with Closure Plan Approved at start of FY 2006	45	119	3	167
Closure Plans Approved in FY 2006	3	1	1	5
Units with Closure Plan Approved at end of FY 2006	49	121	3	173
Units with Closure Verified at the start of FY 2006	39	99	2	140
Unit closures verified in FY 2006	2	5	1	8
Units with Closure Verified at end of FY 2006	42	104	2	148

1 – Includes only those managed by RCRA, not those referred to CERCLA.

2 – Total number of TSDFs differs from the sum of the three facility columns because some facilities have more than one type of unit.

The following table summarizes the closure activities (CL360, CL380) in FY 2006:

Table 3 – FY 2006 Closure Activities in Utah

Facility	Activity	Date
Deseret Chemical Depot (CAMDS, TOCDF)	Closure plan approval (CL360) - CAMDS-LIC – 1 IC	6/22/2006
	Closure plan approval (CL360) – CAMDS-PMD -1 TSU	7/20/2006
	Closure Certification (CL370) – TOCDF-RSM101 1 TSU	5/9/2006
	Closure Certification (CL370) – TOCDF-DUN 1 TSU	11/30/2005
	Closure verification (CL380) – TOCDF-RSM101 1 TSU	5/9/2006
	Closure verification (CL 380) – TOCDF-MMS 1 TSU	10/20/2005
Dugway Proving Ground	Closure verification (CL380) – TOCDF-DUN 1 IC	12/15/2005
	Closure plan approval (CL360) – HWMU14 1 LDU	9/7/2006
	Closure plan approval (CL360) – HWMU163 1 LDU	1/25/2006
	Closure plan approval (CL360) - HWMU51 1 LDU	11/22/2005
	Closure plan approval (CL360) - HWMU90 1 LDU	8/9/2006
	Closure Certification (CL370) – HWMU37 1 LDU	5/12/2006
	Closure Certification (CL370) – HWMU90 1 LDU	8/9/2006
	Closure verification (CL380) – HWMU163 1 TSU	1/25/2006
	Closure verification (CL380) - HWMU37 1 LDU	5/31/2006
	Closure verification (CL380) - HWMU90 1 LDU	8/9/2006
The Ensign-Bickford Company	Closure Certification (CL370) – Burn Pit and Explosive Burn Area - 2 TSUs	9/25/2006
	Closure Verification (CL380) – Burn Pit and Explosive Burn Area- 2 TSUs	9/29/2006

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

2. *Quality of Closure Plans and Verifications (PSOP Criterion 3.2)*

During FY 2006, the Division verified a clean closure of the Explosives Burn Area and the Burn Pit - Burn Cage Storage Area at The Ensign Bickford Company. The closure of these two (2) units was accomplished in accordance with the approved closure plan which EPA found to meet the standards and requirements for verifications of closure.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

3. *Progress toward Controls for Post-Closure and Operating Facilities (PSOP Criterion 3.3)*

In Utah, there are 26 RCRA-lead TSDFs that require controls for management of hazardous wastes in either post-closure (PC) LDUs or operating hwmus: 13 require PC care, 20 have operating units, and seven (7) have both. Starting in 2005, these 26 facilities have been consolidated into a revised baseline universe for approved controls to track progress toward national goals.

As presented in Figure 6 below, at the beginning of FY 2006, Utah had placed the appropriate post-closure or operating controls for all units at 22 (85%) of the 26 facilities in the baseline universe. DSHW did not have any FY 2006 PPA targets for facilities under Approved Controls (OP200, PC200). The Division did, however, complete the approved controls for the Deseret Chemical Depot. As indicated in Figure 6, Utah continued to make progress against national goals for issuing permits. The national goal for FY 2006 was 82%, while Utah has controls in place for 88% of its universe of facilities needing such controls.

Figure 6 - Utah Progress on Permitting Controls

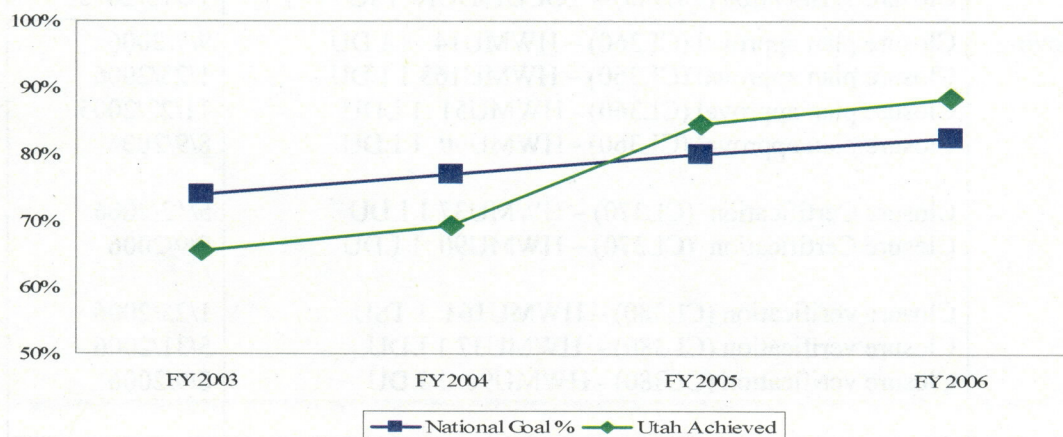


Table 4 below lists FY 2006 post-closure activities in Utah, while Table 5 indicates the status of the Baseline Facilities and their units as of the end of FY 2006.

Table 4 – FY 2006 Safe Waste Management Activities in Utah

Facility	Activity	Date
Dugway Proving Ground	Final Permit Effective (PC 205) – Baker Pad/HWMU 124; HWMU128; HWMU169; HWMU2; HWMU33; HWMU36; HWMU38; HWMU47; HWMU63-2	10/29/2005
Tooele Army Depot	PC Permit Modification – CA (PC 240CA) – IWL; WWDITCH (Wastewater Ditches D & E)	8/1/2006
Deseret Chemical Depot	New Control (operating permit) - 1 TSU (OBOD)	9/29/2006
	New Control (operating permit) Bldg 1835 - 1 TSU	1/25/2006
	Permit renewal - 1 PC LDU, 7 TSUs	1/25/2006
Dugway Proving Ground	Operating Permit renewal - 3 TSUs	9/29/2006

Table 5 - Permit Status for Utah TSDFs Needing Controls

TSDF and Unit Categories	PC LDU	OP LDU	OP TSU	OP CU	OP TOT	TOT ¹
Facility Level measures for Baseline Universe:						
TSDFs on 2005 Consolidated Baseline Universe	17	2	19	4	19	26
TSDFs with all units controlled at start of 2006	16?	2	16	4	16	22
TSDFs with all units controlled in 2006	0	0	0	0	1	1
TSDFs with all units controlled at end of 2006	10	1	16	1	14	23
Facility Level Percentage						88%
Unit Level measures for Baseline Universe:						
Units in 2005 Consolidated Baseline Universe		6	168	10	184	
Units with controls in place at start of 2006		6	158	10	174	
Units with controls placed during 2006		0	2	0	2	
Units with controls in place at end of 2006		6	160	10	176	
Unit Level Percentage	96%	100%	??%	??%	99%	98%

1 – Total number differs from the sum of the three facility columns because some facilities have more than one type of unit.

DSHW also had a target of three (3) Permit Renewals. They met this target at Deseret Chemical Depot and Dugway Proving Grounds.

The DSHW also received 128 permit modification requests (excludes temporary authorizations) during FY 2006 and completed 90 of these modifications as follows:

1. Class I - 62
2. Class Ia - 12
3. Class II - 14
4. Class III - 2
5. Agency initiated - 0

Also, during FY 2006, the Division issued 64 Emergency Permits. Additionally, 29 permit modification requests received during FY 2005 were completed in FY 2006. The five-year review of the Clean Harbors Aragonite permit was completed on May 30, 2006.

The agencies note that DSHW has issued permits to a vast majority (176 out of 184 or 96%) of operating units at its facilities. Only nine open burning/open detonation (OB/OD) and related units spread across three facilities remain.

The three facilities with outstanding operating permits at the end of FY 2006 are ATK Thiokol Propulsion - Bacchus, ATK Thiokol Propulsion - Promontory, and Dugway Proving Ground. The DSHW has developed its own OB/OD permit guidance to address these facilities and has made considerable progress with interim activities:

- ATK Launch Systems - Bacchus: The risk assessment process for the one OB/OD unit has been completed. A couple of data gaps that have been identified in the risk assessment report that will be addressed through a compliance schedule in the OB/OD permit. The DSHW is currently working with ATK staff in the development of a revised permit application for the open burning grounds and the six storage units. That effort is nearly completed.
- ATK-Launch Systems - Promontory: The DSHW is working with ATK to finalize the process description and waste characterization portions of the OB/OD Risk Assessment. In addition, a Quality Assurance Project Plan for the OD/OB test that was conducted at Dugway Proving Ground in June 2006 was approved. DSHW staff oversights the OB/OD testing. The DSHW and ATK are awaiting the testing results.
- Dugway Proving Ground - a Notice of Deficiency was issued regarding the lack of a risk assessment plan and ground water protection plan. Also, Dugway Proving Ground has submitted a Class 3 Permit Modification to incorporate OD/OB treatment into the Part B Permit. Federal funding shortfalls have prevented Dugway from completing the risk assessment.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

4. *Quality of Permits or other controls for Post-Closure and Operating Units and Facilities (PSOP Criterion 3.4)*

EPA reviewed the permit renewal at Deseret Chemical Depot. This permit action was for a Class 2 permit modification to amend the inspection plan and inspection log sheets for two (2) units: (1) the Dunnage Incinerator (DUN) and (2) the Brine Reduction Area (BRA). The modifications were found to be consistent with the authorized state program and the intent of the regulations

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Assessment, Ranking and Universe Identification

1. *Completion of RCRA Facility Assessments (PSOP Criterion 4.1)*

According to data in RCRAInfo, all 39 Utah TSDFs subject to corrective action have been assessed through an RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA, CA050) or equivalent, and most have been given a CA rank (high, medium, low). After the assessment, 21 TSDFs were identified as needing CA beyond the assessment stage. Of the 21 facilities needing CA, 11 were ranked "high" for their potential or actual releases of hazardous contamination. In 1997, these 11 facilities were established as the Utah Corrective Action Baseline Universe. Stabilization evaluations (CA225) have been completed for the 11 high-ranked facilities.

Not applicable since the state previously met the program standards for this criterion, and no additional work is anticipated.

2. *Quality of RCRA Facility Assessments (PSOP Criterion 4.2)*

Not applicable since the state previously met the standards for this criterion, and no additional work is anticipated.

3. *Completion of Investigations (PSOP Criterion 4.3)*

The PPA contained a target, at the area level of 3 RFI Approvals (CA200). The DSHW exceeded the target by completing 14 at Dugway Proving Grounds. They also completed three (3) additional RFI Approvals at Ashland Distribution Company and Englehard Corp. both are non high-ranked facilities for a total of 17.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

4. *Quality of Investigations (PSOP Criterion 4.4)*

EPA performed a review of the Corrective Action work at the Englehard-Ninigret site in Salt Lake City, Utah. The review focused on a May 5, 2006 RFI work plan approval for SWMUs 3-

19 and 21-34. The review was based on the EPA Region 8 Program Standards and Oversight Procedures, Program Element 4B: Corrective Action- Quality of Investigations.

EPA found the State work to be proficient and skillful thereby reducing time and costs while making protection of human health and the environment a priority. The State collaboration and cooperation with the property developers request to phase remediation has resulted in accelerated cleanup with brownfields redevelopment benefits for all parties.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

5. *Completion of Cleanup (PSOP Criterion 4.5)*

The FY 2006 PPA had the following targets in this area: one (1) Remedy Selection (CA400) at the facility level, this was met at the Tesoro Refining Company, two (2) Construction Completes (CA550) at the area level, this was exceeded with 15 areas at Dugway and Tesoro, one (1) Stabilization Measures Implemented (CA600) at the area level, DSHW exceeded this target with 20 areas at The Ensign Bickford Company, and one (1) target at the facility level for Construction Complete, this was met at the Tesoro Refining.

There were no targets for Stabilization Construction Complete but DSHW accomplished 20 areas at The Ensign Bickford Company.

The Division met the standards for this criterion.

The following table summarizes the corrective action activities in FY 2006:

Table 8 – FY 2006 Corrective Action Activities in Utah

Facility	Activity	Date
Anderson Geneva	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – 2.14 Wastewater Collection	12/9/2005
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – 4 areas (3.04A WST Oil & Grease & Solvent Storage; 3.06 WST Solvent Storage; 3.12 WST Solvent Storage; 3.15 WST Solvent Storage Areas)	1/20/2006
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – 5 areas (2.03 Blast Furnace & Sinter Plant; 2.08 Blast Furnace; 2.16 Sinter Plant, Open Hearth Furnace; 2.17 Sinter Plant; 3.01 WST Oil & Grease Drum Storage)	6/1/2006
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – 3.02 Coke Plant	6/22/2006
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – 3 areas (2.04 Open-Hearth, Blast Furnace & BOP Shop; 3.16 BOP Shop; 3.20 Blast Furnace Area)	7/28/2006
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – 3.19 Coke By-products Area	8/14/2006
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – 3.05 Ash Storage	9/18/2006
Ashland Dist. Co.	RFI Approved (CA 200) – SWMUs 1-11	12/13/2005
	CA CA Complete (CA999) – Entire Facility	12/13/2005
Dugway Proving Ground	RFI Approved (CA200) - SWMU 56	10/4/2005
	RFI Approved (CA200) – 2 areas (SWMU 214; 207)	10/12/2005
	RFI Approved (CA200) – 2 areas (SWMU 21; 75)	10/14/2005
	RFI Approved (CA200) – 5 areas (SWMUs 77; 171; 185; 193; 205)	10/25/2005
	RFI Approved (CA200) – SWMU 189	11/09/2005
	RFI Approved (CA200) – SWMU 44	1/18/2006
	RFI Approved (CA200) – SWMU 52	3/9/2006
	RFI Approved (CA200) – SWMU 79	6/8/2006

Facility	Activity	Date
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – SWMU 56	10/4/2005
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – SWMU 207	10/12/2005
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – SWMU 52	3/9/2006
	CMS Work plan Approved (CA300) – SWMU 79	6/8/2006
	CMS Approved (CA350) – 15 areas (SWMUs 3; 17; 21; 52; 54; 56; 56B; 79; 194A; 194B; 194C; 200; 207; 213; 215)	9/1/2006
	Remedy Decision (CA400) – 14 areas (SWMUs 3; 17; 21; 52; 54; 56; 56B; 194A; 194B; 194C; 200; 207; 213; 215)	9/26/2006
	CMD Approved (CA450) – 14 areas (SWMUs 3; 17; 21; 52; 54; 56; 56B; 194A; 194B; 194C; 200; 207; 213; 215)	9/26/2006
	CMI Work plan Approved (CA500) – 14 areas (SWMUs 3; 17; 21; 52; 54; 56; 56B; 194A; 194B; 194C; 200; 207; 213; 215)	9/26/2006
	CA complete (CA999NF) – SWMU 75	10/14/2005
	CA complete (CA999NF) – 5 areas (SWMUs 77; 171; 185; 193; 205)	10/25/2005
Engelhard Corp. (Ninigret Development Company)	CA complete (CA999NF) – SWMU 189	11/9/2005
	CA complete (CA999NF) – SWMU 44	1/18/2006
	RFI Work Plan Approval (CA150) – 29 areas (SWMUs 3-19, 21-34)	5/5/2006
	RFI Approved (CA200) – SWMU 20E (Phase 3) 30 acres	4/4/2006
	RFI Approved (CA200) – SWMU 20W-NW Harvest Ponds & Retention Ponds	6/1/2006
Tesoro Refining (UTD000826362)	CMI Construction Complete (CA550) – SWMU 20E (Phase 3) 30 acres	2/15/2006
	CMI Construction Complete (CA550) – SWMU 20W-NW Harvest & Retention Ponds]	6/1/2006
	CA complete (CA999RM) SWMU 20E (Phase 3) 30 acres	4/12/2006
The Ensign-Bickford Company	CA complete (CA999RM) SWMU 20W-NW Harvest Ponds & Retention Ponds	6/8/2006
	CMI Construction Complete (CA550) – Entire facility	1/6/2006
Tooele Army Depot	Stabilization Measures Imposed (CA600) – 20 areas (SWMUs 1, 2, 5, 6, 11, 12, 15, 17-19, 24, 26-31, 33, 40-42)	10/12/2005
	CMI Construction Completed (CA550) – SWMU 54	1/30/2006

In addition to the above, the following corrective action activities were approved in FY 2006:

- Well completion plans for boreholes GW-83 and GW-84 at the ATK Launch Systems – Bacchus facility on April 12, 2006;
- A Quality Assurance Project Plan for the stack test of the mobile incinerator at The Ensign-Bickford Company on April 28, 2006 (see Stabilization Measures Imposed above);
- A request for extending the time period for operating the Storage Corrective Action Management Unit at The Ensign-Bickford Company on May 25, 2006;

- A Closure Plan for a Storage Corrective Action Unit at The Ensign-Bickford Company on September 18, 2006;
- A second addendum to the SWMU 20E Phase 3 Corrective Action Plan at Engelhard Corp. (Ninigret Development) on May 30, 2006;
- A Groundwater Risk Assessment Work Plan for ATK Launch Systems – Promontory facility on April 12, 2006 and,

The DSHW also continued to conduct oversight of the following voluntary corrective action sites:

- Autoliv A.S.P. Plant (former Volvo GM facility) – approved changes to the remediation and monitoring schedules on August 1, 2006.
- Rocky Mountain Power (UP&L) Annex 1 – approved a site management plan on November 14, 2005.
- Varian Medical Systems – a work plan for installation of a Dual Phase Soil/Groundwater Extraction Pilot Test on May 4, 2006.

Ongoing oversight of groundwater monitoring as required through approved site management plans was conducted at MOOG, Detroit Diesel, Litton Defense Systems, Mosquito Abatement SLCC, and La-Z-Boy Tremonton.

Figure 7 illustrates UDEQ progress in meeting the Corrective Action national goal for Remedy Decisions. The national target for FY 2006 is 42%; Utah has achieved remedy selection at 3 of 11 facilities or 27%.

Figure 7: Utah Progress on Remedy Selection (CA400) at 11 High-Ranked Facilities

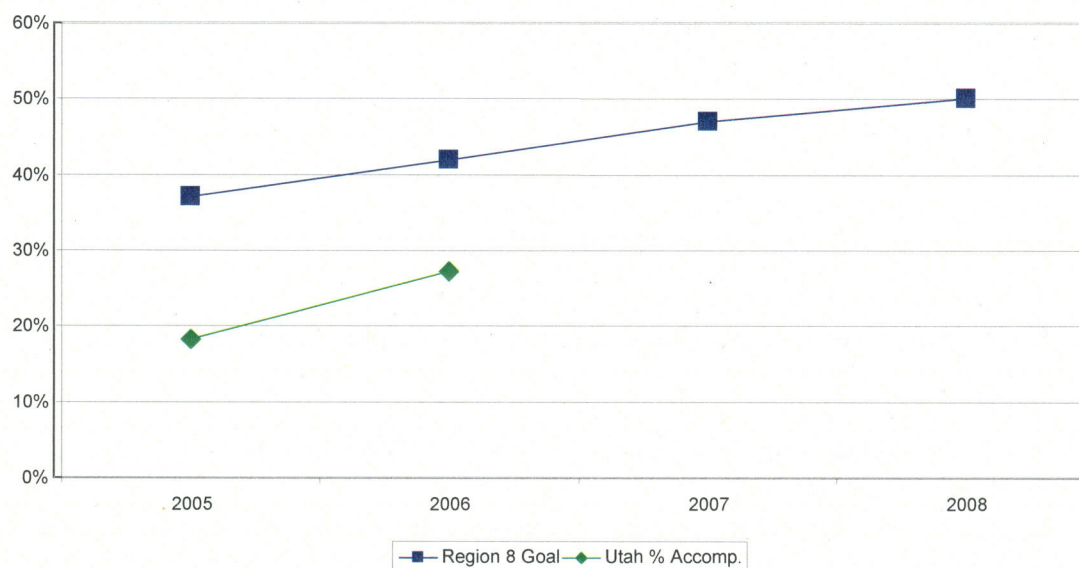


Figure 8 illustrates UDEQ progress in achieving the Corrective Action national goals for Construction Completion. The national target for FY 2006 is 18%; Utah has achieved remedy selection at 3 of 11 facilities or 27%.

Figure 8: Utah Progress on Construction Completion (CA550) at 11 High-Ranked Facilities

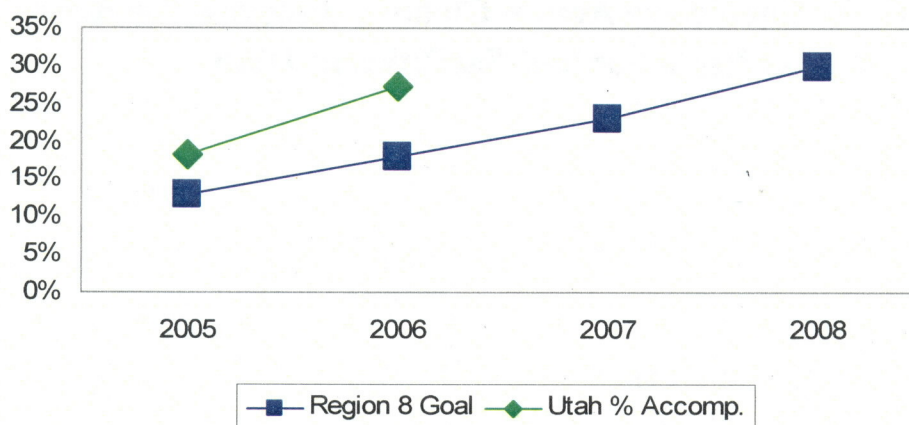


Figure 9 presents the status and progress of cleanup for the 249 areas at Utah's 11 high-ranked facilities over the past several years. The agencies note that incremental progress toward cleanup goals is most clearly demonstrated when area level data are used. In Figure 8, the data indicate how many of the 249 areas at the 11 high-ranked CA facilities there were in the workload universe, and how many had at least reached each of the following three primary phases of cleanup by the beginning of FY 2006:

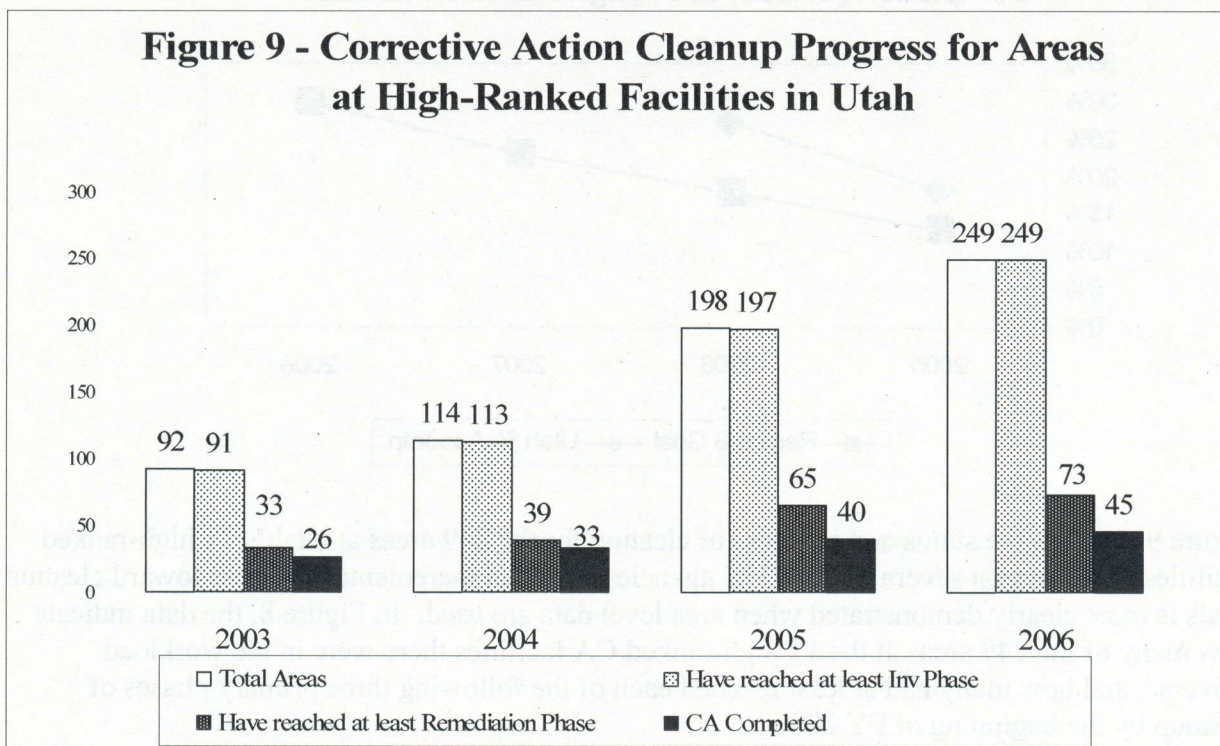
1. The Investigation Phase (includes all investigation events, such as RFI imposition, RFI completion, Risk Assessment, etc.);
2. The Remediation Phase (includes all cleanup events, such as Remedy Selection, CMI Construction Completion, Stabilization Measures Imposed, etc.); and
3. The Completion of CA, Termination (all cleanup goals achieved).

The data in Figure 9 indicate a significant growth (from 198 in 2005 to 249 in 2006) in the number of areas that have been designated at the 11 high-ranked facilities. This is due primarily to the breaking out of individual areas that are proceeding through CA at different rates. The Division expects that further breakouts of CA areas will occur in the future.

The data in Figure 9 also indicate that:

1. Almost all of the areas have reached at least the investigation phase;
2. There has been significant progress in the number of areas that have reached the remediation phase (65 in 2005 to 73 in 2006, and

3. The number of areas that have completed the CA process has increased by 28% (from 40 in 2005 to 45 in 2006).



6. *Quality of Remediation Activities (PSOP Criterion 4.6)*

EPA performed a review of corrective action activities conducted by the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste at the Tooele Army Depot (TEAD) in Tooele, Utah. The review focused on the approval of a Corrective Measure Remedy Construction Completion on January 30, 2006.

EPA determined that DSHW successfully implemented Criterion 4.6 (Quality of Cleanup and Remediation) of EPA Region 8's Program Standards and Oversight Procedures for the SWMU 54 Remedy Construction at the TEAD. DSHW corrective action oversight was technically sound and proficient. DSHW oversaw the remedy construction process and ensured the construction was adequately completed.

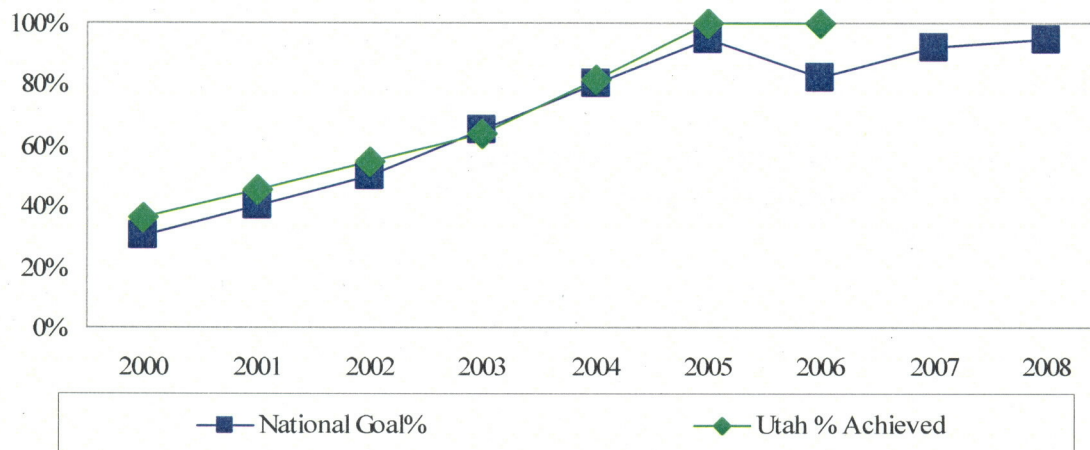
The Division met the standards for this criterion.

7. *Progress in Achieving Environmental Indicators (PSOP Criterion 4.7)*

Having current Human Risks and Migration of Contaminated Ground Water under control at high-ranked CA facilities is a high priority of the national RCRA program. The DSHW supports this priority by focusing efforts on the 11 high-ranked facilities in Utah and tracking progress toward the national goals for the two measures.

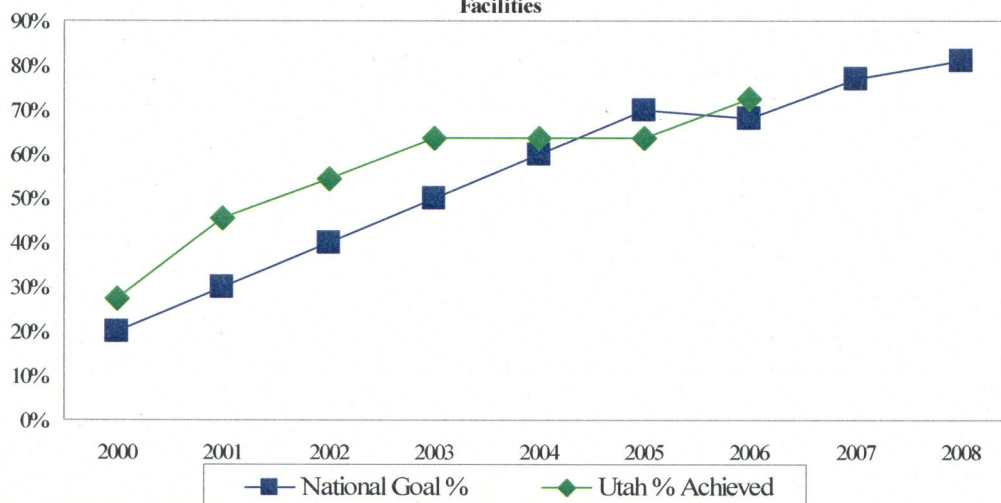
Current Human Exposure Under Control (CA725): Utah has achieved this Environmental Indicator for 100% of its high-ranked facilities, exceeding the 2008 national goal of 95%.

Figure 10 - Utah Progress on Current Human Exposures Under Control at 11 High-Ranked Facilities



Migration of Contaminated Ground Water Under Control (CA750): During FY 2006, the DSHW completed the environmental indicator for Anderson/Geneva on March 21, 2006 for a current completion percentage of 73% (8 of 11 GPRA corrective action baseline facilities), ahead of the national goal of 68%.

Figure 11 - Utah Progress on Ground-Water Migration Under Control at 11 High-Ranked Facilities



The Division met the standards for this criterion.

KEY ACTION ITEMS FOR FY 2007

1. EPA and the State will work together to promote achievement of the goals of the Resource Conservation Challenge.
2. EPA will allocate funds for contract support for RCRAInfo Detailed Management and Work Plan Reports.

ATTACHMENTS

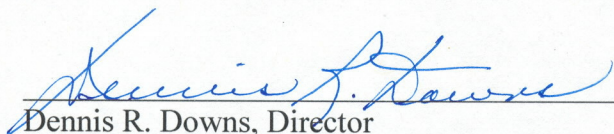
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Organization Chart
Performance Standards and Measures Summary Table
FY 2006 Commitments Sheet

SIGNATURES

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Steve Burkett', written over a horizontal line.

Steve Burkett, Director
Solid and Hazardous Waste Program
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Region 8

6/20/2007
Date

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dennis R. Downs', written over a horizontal line.

Dennis R. Downs, Director
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
Utah Department of Environmental Quality

6/20/07
Date

ATTACHMENTS

FY 2006 EOY Review Summary for the Utah Solid & Hazardous Waste Division		
Criterion	Std Met?	Comments
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT		
1.1 <i>Adoption of federal rules by the state</i>	Yes	
1.2 <i>Authorization</i>	Yes	
1.3 <i>Memorandum of Agreement</i>	Yes	
1.4 <i>Resources and Skill Mix</i>	Yes	
1.5 <i>State training program</i>	Yes	
1.6 <i>Data Timeliness, Accuracy and Completeness</i>	Yes	
1.7 <i>Records Management</i>	Yes	
HAZARDOUS WASTE MINIMIZATION		
2.1 <i>Haz Waste Min/P2 Activities</i>	Yes	
SAFE WASTE MANAGEMENT		
3.1 <i>Progress toward Closure</i>	Yes	
3.2 <i>Quality of Closure Plans and Verifications</i>	Yes	
3.3 <i>Progress toward Controls for PC/OP Facilities</i>	Yes	
3.4 <i>Quality of PC/OP instruments</i>	Yes	
CORRECTIVE ACTION		
4.1 <i>Completion of RFAs</i>	n/a	
4.2 <i>Quality of RFAs</i>	n/a	
4.3 <i>Completion of Investigations</i>	Yes	
4.4 <i>Quality of Investigations</i>	Yes	
4.5 <i>Completion of Cleanup</i>	Yes	
4.6 <i>Quality of Cleanup and Remediation</i>	Yes	
4.7 <i>Progress in Achieving EIs</i>	Yes	

FY 2006 Hazardous Waste Program Commitments for UTAH					
Event	# of Facilities or Units	Achieved by EOY FY2005	FY 2006		
			Committed	Achieved	EOY
Closure Activities (all at unit level)					
Closure Plan Approval (CL360) for LDUs	50	44	3	3	47
Closure Verification (CL380) for LDUs	50	39	3	2	41
Closure Plan Approval (CL360) for TSUs	133	124		1	125
Closure Verification (CL380) for TSUs	133	99	5	5	104
Closure Plan Approval (CL360) for CUs	6	4		1	5
Closure Verification (CL380) for CUs	6	2		1	3
Permit Activities at GPRA Universe Facilities (all at facility level)					
Permitted Facilities under Approved Controls (Manual counts at facility level)	26	22	0	1	23
Permit Renewal due this FY (Manual counts at facility level)	6	0	3	3	3
Permit Activities for GPRA Universe Facilities (at unit level)					
Controls in Place for LDUs on Closure Track	39	27		0	27
Controls in Place for LDUs on Operating Track	6	6		0	6
Controls in Place for TSUs on Operating Track	132	122		0	122
Controls in Place for CUs on Operating Track	7	7		0	7
Corrective Action Activities at GPRA Universe Facilities (activities are at facility level, unless specified at area level)					
RCRA Facility Assessments (CA050)	11	11		0	11
Overall Facility NCAPS Ranking (CA075)	11	11		0	11
Facility Stabilization Assessment (CA225)	11	11		0	11
Facility Remedy Selection (CA400) (GPRA measure)	11	2	1	1	3
Facility Construction Completion (CA550) (GPRA measure)	11	2	1	1	3
Human Health Exposures Controlled Determination (CA725) (GPRA measure)	11	11		0	11
Groundwater Migration Controlled Determination (CA750) (GPRA measure)	11	7		1	8
RFI Imposed (CA100) (area level)	249	248		0	248
RFI Approved (CA200) (area level)	249	150	3	15	165
Remedy Selection (CA400) (area level)	249	73		15	88
Construction Completion (CA550) (area level)	249	52	2	11	63
Stabilization Measures Implemented (CA600) (area level)	232	30	1	20	50
Stabilization Construction Completed (CA650) (area level)	232	29		20	49
Areas at least to Investigation stage (CA100+)	249	248		0	248
Areas at least to Remediation stage (CA400+)	249	73		15	88
Corrective Action Completed (CA999) (area level)	249	45		9	54

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE

DIVISION DIRECTOR
DENNIS R. DOWNS

UTAH SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL BOARD

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 Kevin Murray
 Kory Coleman
 Scott Bruce
 John Newman, Vice Ch
 Dianne Nielson
 Mike Brehm
 Carlton Christensen
 Dennis Riding

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

RAWN WALLGREN Admin Svcs Mngr
 Financial Analyst
 Financial Analyst

LEGAL COUNSEL

Raymond Wixom

OFFICE SUPPORT STAFF

Arlene Lovato Secretary
 Secretary
 Secretary
 Secretary

Dept IT Support
Tom Hanson

SOLID WASTE BRANCH

Rusty Lundberg Branch Manager

Program Support
Susan Toronto Env Scientist

Env. Prog Coordinator
Delene Stevenson

HAZARDOUS WASTE BRANCH

Scott T. Anderson Branch Mana

Contract Analyst
Kathy Barker

SOLID WASTE SECTION
Ralph Bohn
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Engineer

PLANNING/USED OIL SECTION
Cheryl Prawl
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist

HW MANAGEMENT SECTION
Allan Moore
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist

HW FACILITIES SECTION
Brad Maulding
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Engineer

CHEMICAL DEMIL SECTION
Marty Gray
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Toxicologist
 Environmental Engineer
 Environmental Engineer
 Environmental Engineer

COMMERCIAL/FEDERAL FACILITIES SECTION
Don Verbica
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Scientist
 Environmental Engineer
 Environmental Engineer
 Environmental Engineer

District Engineers

David Ariotti SE
Roger Folsy Central
Scott Hacking Cedar City
Randy Taylor St. George